*Member.*—The Munsiff's Court should be shifted from the satrom where it is located at present.

*Dewan.*—You may draw my attention to it when I go there next.

**155. The need for certain public institutions at Nedumangad.**

*Mr. P. Kesava Pillai* (Member, Nedumangad Taluk) first urged the necessity for the opening of an English school at Nedumangad. He then represented the need for a Munsiff's Court at Nedumangad and detailed the hardships the people were undergoing for want of a Munsiff's Court. At present they were being compelled to go to three other taluk centres, *viz.*, Trivandrum, Chirayinkil and Neyyattinkara, the first having three Courts and the other taluks having two Courts each. He gave particulars of the jurisdiction of each of the Munsiffs' Courts and observed that the distance to be covered by the litigant public varied between 7 and 25 miles and prayed that his request might be reconsidered and granted as early as possible. If no separate Court could be established, at least one of the three Courts at Trivandrum might be shifted to Nedumangad.

*Dewan's reply.*—In regard to the English school, orders have already been issued to open one with effect from the beginning of the next school year. The representation for a Munsiff's Court will be considered in the light of what the Member has said.

**156. Urgent needs of the Chirayinkil Taluk.**

*Mr. K. Gopalan Nair* (Member, Municipal Council, Attungal) pointed out the necessity for an English school for girls at Attungal. He said that at present there were 70 girls reading in the English school for boys at Attungal, and 50 girls in the English school for boys at Chirayinkil, and if a girls' school were opened at Attingal there would be many more girls to join the school. Many girls had to sit idle at home on account of their unwillingness to attend the boys' schools. He then referred to the Government order declaring that the question of opening a deparmental English school for girls at Attungal would be considered favourably, if the people of the locality were prepared to provide adequate permanent accommodation for the school, and stated that there was already adequate and permanent accommodation under the management and ownership of the Education Department itself, namely, the old English school which would be vacated when the school was transferred to the new buildings on completion. Hence the Member prayed for the establishment of an English school for girls at Attungal.

Next, the Member spoke about the question of shifting the Varkala Stationary Magistrate's Court to Attungal and posting a First Class Magistrate there permanently. At present there were two Magistrates' courts in the Chirayinkil taluk, one at Varkala and the other at Attungal; and he requested that the court at Varkala might either be transferred to Attungal or that certain pakuthies be transferred from the jurisdiction of the court at Varkala to that of Attungal as it would be of much help to the people of most of those pakuthies who had now to pass through the town of Attungal and then go to Varkala. A First class Magistrate's court should be established at Attungal. There was a Taluk First Class Magistrate's court there but it was recently abolished.

The Member also discussed the necessity for a dispensary or hospital at Attungal. Though Attungal was a town growing in importance and could boast of a number of Government institutions, there was neither a hospital nor a dispensary there as yet. In view of the fact that the town possessed a population of over 10,000, and that there was a large number of students residing in the locality, the establishment of a dispensary or a hospital was an unavoidable necessity. The Member suggested that the hospital at Chirayinkil might be removed to Attungal or the dispensary proposed to be opened at Varkala might be opened at Attungal, because, there being Railway connection between Chirayinkil and Varkala, one hospital or dispensary would be quite sufficient for both the places. He concluded by saying that, if the above proposal could not be carried out, Government might be pleased to open a separate hospital or a dispensary at Attungal.

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The Member finally requested that the territorial jurisdiction of the Panchayat court at Attungal might be extended to the pakuthies of Attungal, Kizh-Attungal, Alamcode, Avananchery, Edakode, Kuntalur and Kizhavallam. He also requested that the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Panchayat court be raised to Rs. 200.

*Dewan's reply.*—If the people are prepared to give a building, a girls' school will be opened. The old English School building referred to by the member will not be available for this purpose. In regard to a Stationary Magistrate for Attungal, the matter is engaging the attention of Government. But I may say that Varkala is one of the most important places of pilgrimage in the State. So, a Magistrate seems necessary there. If you have a Magistrate there, a Magistrate at Attungal seems to be superfluous. There is this difficulty. Now the Taluk Magistrate is exercising magisterial functions. I want to relieve Tahsildars of magisterial work as much as possible.

*Member.*—Certain pakuthies such as Edakode and Attungal are far away from Varkala.

*Dewan.*—A redistribution of the Magisterial charges is going to be taken up very soon. Very probably the jurisdiction over these pakuthies will be taken away from the Varkala Magistrate and given to the Attungal Taluk Magistrate.

As regards the jurisdiction of Panchayat Courts, the High Court have been asked to send up proposals for extending the territorial jurisdiction of all the courts now in existence. Their reply is awaited.

**157. Some needs of the town of Quilon.**

*Mr. G. Govindan Nair B. A., B. L.*, (Member, Municipal Council, Quilon) represented the following requirements of the Quilon town:—

1. Improvements to the landing at Kurusumodu by the construction of a wharf and a decent waiting shed.

2. Deepening the portion of the lake near the wharf at the cutcherry landing or reconstruction of the wharf further down the lake.

3. Construction of roads on either side of the canal from Kochupilamoodu to the Iron bridge. There was already a road from Kochupilamoodu to the big bridge on the western side of the canal and a footpath from the big bridge to the Iron bridge. The footpath could be easily widened and converted into a cartable road. There should be a road parallel to this on the eastern side of the canal. The construction of these roads would greatly relieve the congestion and also improve the sanitation of the town. This work was recommended to Government by the Municipal Council.

4. Improving and metalling all the important roads in the town before the transfer of their management to the municipality.

The Member said that Government had already sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 15,830 for metalling the roads in the town, but no funds were provided in the budget. He requested that the above works be undertaken by Government in the interests of the people, as the financial condition of the Municipality was such that it could not take up any of these for years to come.

*Dewan's reply.*—The question of the construction of two wharves and the waiting shed will be looked into. In regard to the conversion of the footpath from the big bridge to the Iron bridge into a cartable road by widening it, why cannot the Municipality go into the question, make a detailed investigation, and see what the scheme is going to cost before placing the matter before Government? In the matter of construction of new roads within the limits of a Municipality, especially a large Municipality like the Quilon Municipality, the details of the scheme must be worked out by the Council. The Council should see what it is going to cost and what will be the future return from it. If a road is to be opened alongside a canal, a little more space than what is absolutely necessary for the road may be acquired and arrangements may be made to put up sheds and stalls on it so as to

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